

08/30/00  
JCS85 U.S. PTO

08-31-00

A

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box → ☐

Approved for use through 09/30/2000 OMB 0651-0032  
Patent and Trademark Office U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number

# UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No. MIO 0071 PA

First Inventor or Application Identifier John T. Davlin

Title TEMPERATURE CONTROL ELEMENTS, SPINDLE ASSEMBLY, AND WAFER PROCESSING ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING SAME

Express Mail Label No. EL559198355US

## APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents

- ☒ \* Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17)  
(Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing)
- ☒ Specification [Total Pages 32]  
(preferred arrangement set forth below)
  - Descriptive title of the Invention
  - Cross References to Related Applications
  - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D
  - Reference to Microfiche Appendix
  - Background of the Invention
  - Brief Summary of the Invention
  - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed)
  - Detailed Description
  - Claim(s)
  - Abstract of the Disclosure
- ☒ Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets 3]
- Oath or Declaration [Total Pages 2]
  - ☒ Newly executed (original or copy)
  - ☐ Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. § 1.63(d))  
(for continuation/divisional with Box 16 completed)
    - ☐ DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)  
Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).

\* NOTE FOR ITEMS 1 & 13. IN ORDER TO BE ENTITLED TO PAY SMALL ENTITY FEES, A SMALL ENTITY STATEMENT IS REQUIRED (37 C.F.R. § 1.27), EXCEPT IF ONE FILED IN A PRIOR APPLICATION IS RELIED UPON (37 C.F.R. § 1.28).

ADDRESS TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Box Patent Application  
Washington, DC 20231

- ☐ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
- Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)
  - ☐ Computer Readable Copy
  - ☐ Paper Copy (identical to computer copy)
  - ☐ Statement verifying identity of above copies

## ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

- ☒ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s))
- ☐ 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b) Statement (when there is an assignee) ☒ Power of Attorney
- ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 ☐ Copies of IDS Citations
- ☐ Preliminary Amendment
- ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)  
(Should be specifically itemized)
- \* Small Entity Statement(s) ☐ Statement filed in prior application, Status still proper and desired (PTO/SB/09-12)
- ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) (if foreign priority is claimed)
- ☒ Other: Initial Information Data Sheet  
Check \$40.00 (Assignment)  
Check \$2,286.00 (filing fee)

16. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No. \_\_\_\_\_

Prior application information: Examiner \_\_\_\_\_ Group / Art Unit: \_\_\_\_\_

For CONTINUATION or DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.

## 17. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

☒ Customer Number or Bar Code Label



or ☐ Correspondence address below

Name

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Country

Telephone

Fax

Name (Print/Type)

James E. Beyer

Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)

39,564

Signature

Date

08/30/2000

Burden Hour Statement: This form is estimated to take 0.2 hours to complete. Time will vary depending upon the needs of the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, Patent and Trademark Office, Washington, DC 20231. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231.

## Initial Information Data Sheet

### Inventor Information

Inventor One Given Name:: John T.  
Family Name:: Devlin  
Postal Address Line One:: 517 E. Fujii Drive  
City:: Nampa  
State or Province:: Idaho  
Postal or Zip Code:: 83686  
Citizenship Country:: USA

Inventor Two Given Name:: Greg  
Family Name:: Montanino  
Postal Address Line One:: 1745 Centennial Drive  
City:: Mountain Home  
State or Province:: Idaho  
Postal or Zip Code:: 83647  
Citizenship Country:: USA

### Correspondence Information

Name Line One:: Killworth, Gottman, Hagan & Schaeff, L.L.P.  
Address Line One:: One Dayton Centre, Suite 500  
City:: Dayton  
State or Province:: OH  
Postal or Zip Code:: 45402-2023  
Telephone:: (937) 223-2050  
Fax:: (937) 223-0724  
Electronic Mail:: igell@kghs.com

### Application Information

Title Line One:: TEMPERATURE CONTROL ELEMENTS, SPINDLE  
Title Line Two:: ASSEMBLY, AND WAFER PROCESSING ASSEMBLY  
Title Line Three:: INCORPORATING SAME  
Total Drawing Sheets:: 3  
Formal Drawings?: Yes  
Application Type:: Utility  
Docket Number:: MIO 0071 PA

MIO 0071 PA

**Representative Information**

Registration Number One::	26,397
Registration Number Two::	27,262
Registration Number Three::	29,001
Registration Number Four::	39,564
Registration Number Five::	38,769
Registration Number Six::	33,758
Registration Number Seven::	42,695
Registration Number Eight::	44,494
Registration Number Nine::	P-46,867
Registration Number Ten::	46,506
Registration Number Eleven::	46,458
Registration Number Twelve::	30,871
Registration Number Thirteen::	34,095

# TEMPERATURE CONTROL ELEMENTS, SPINDLE ASSEMBLY, AND WAFER PROCESSING ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING SAME

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5           The present invention relates to wafer processing assemblies and wafer handling equipment wherein a wafer is coated or otherwise processed while supported on a rotary wafer support. There is a continuing drive in wafer processing applications, particularly in semiconductor wafer processing applications, to increase processing uniformity and accuracy. Accordingly, there is a continuing need for improved wafer processing schemes.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

10           This need is met by the present invention wherein specialized temperature control elements, spindle assemblies, and wafer processing assemblies are provided to improve wafer processing uniformity and accuracy. In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, a heat regulating element is provided comprising a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet; and a fluid conduit extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet. The fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void. The heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an object subject to heat regulation by the heat regulating element and a circumferential gas flow path between the object and the fluid conduit.

15           In accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, a rotary spindle assembly is provided comprising a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor and a heat regulating element. The heat regulating element comprises a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet and a fluid conduit extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet. The fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void. The heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of the rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between the rotary spindle and the fluid conduit.

5 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a rotary spindle assembly is provided comprising a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, a heat regulating element, a liquid source, a temperature sensor, and a controller. The heat regulating element is arranged about the rotary spindle and comprises a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet and a fluid conduit extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet. The fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void and the heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of the rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between the rotary spindle and the fluid conduit. The liquid source is coupled to the fluid conduit and the temperature sensor is coupled to the rotary spindle assembly. The controller is coupled to the liquid source and the temperature sensor and is programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by the temperature sensor.

10  
15  
20  
25 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising a rotary spindle assembly, a wafer support secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith, and wafer processing bowl. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, and a heat regulating element. The heat regulating element comprises a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and a fluid conduit extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet. The fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and the heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of the rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between the rotary spindle and the fluid conduit. The wafer support is secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith. The wafer processing bowl is arranged about the wafer support and defines an exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly.

30 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising a rotary spindle assembly, a liquid source, a temperature sensor, a controller, a wafer support, and a wafer processing bowl. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the

rotary drive motor, and a heat regulating element arranged about the rotary spindle and comprising a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and a fluid conduit extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet. The fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void and the heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of the rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between the rotary spindle and the fluid conduit. The liquid source is coupled to the fluid conduit. The temperature sensor is coupled to the rotary spindle assembly. The controller is coupled to the liquid source and the temperature sensor and is programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by the temperature sensor. The wafer support is secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith. The wafer processing bowl is arranged about the wafer support and defines an exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly. The dimensions of the circumferential gas flow path between the rotary spindle and the fluid conduit are selected to avoid substantial degradation of the exhaust gas flow profile.

In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a method for regulating heat generated by a rotary spindle assembly is provided comprising the steps of inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor and controlling a liquid source as a function of the temperature signal. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor and a heat regulating element arranged about the rotary spindle.

In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a method of processing a wafer in a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising the steps of inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor, controlling a liquid source as a function of the temperature signal, and establishing dimensions of a circumferential gas flow path between a rotary spindle and a fluid conduit to avoid substantial degradation of a wafer processing assembly exhaust gas flow profile. The wafer processing assembly comprises a rotary spindle assembly including a heat regulating element, a wafer support secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable

therewith, and a wafer processing bowl arranged about the wafer support and defining the exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly.

5 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a heat regulating flange is provided comprising an upper surface, a lower surface, a flange body defined between the upper surface and the lower surface, a passage extending through the flange body from the upper surface to the lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in the flange body and extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with the flange body proximate the passage.

10 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a rotary spindle assembly is provided comprising a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor. The flange comprises an upper surface, a lower surface, a flange body defined between the upper surface and the lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about the rotary spindle and extending through the flange body from the upper surface to the lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in the flange body and extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with the flange body proximate the rotary spindle passage.

20 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a rotary spindle assembly is provided comprising a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor, a liquid source, and a controller. The heat regulating flange is secured to the rotary drive motor and comprises an upper surface, a lower surface in contact with the rotary drive motor, a flange body defined between the upper surface and the lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about the rotary spindle and extending through the flange body from the upper surface to the lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in the flange body and extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with the flange body proximate the rotary spindle passage. The liquid source is coupled to the fluid duct.

The controller is coupled to the liquid source and the temperature sensor and is programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by the temperature sensor.

5 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising a rotary spindle assembly, a wafer support, and a wafer processing bowl. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor. The flange comprises an upper surface, a lower surface, a flange body defined between the upper surface and the lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about the rotary spindle and extending through the flange body from the upper surface to the lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in the flange body and extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with the flange body proximate the rotary spindle passage. The wafer support is secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith. The wafer processing bowl is arranged about the wafer support and defines an exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly.

10  
15  
20  
25  
30 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising a rotary spindle assembly, a liquid source, a controller, a wafer support, and a wafer processing bowl. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor. The flange comprises an upper surface, a lower surface in contact with the rotary drive motor, a flange body defined between the upper surface and the lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about the rotary spindle and extending through the flange body from the upper surface to the lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in the flange body and extending from the fluid inlet to the fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with the flange body proximate the rotary spindle passage. The liquid source is coupled to the fluid duct. The controller is coupled to the liquid source and the temperature sensor and is programmed to be



responsive to a temperature signal generated by the temperature sensor. The wafer support is secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith. The wafer processing bowl is arranged about the wafer support and defines an exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly.

5 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a method for regulating heat generated by a rotary spindle assembly is provided comprising the steps of inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor and controlling a liquid source as a function of the temperature signal. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor.

10 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a method of processing a wafer in a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising the steps of inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor and controlling a liquid source as a function of the temperature signal. The wafer processing assembly comprises a rotary spindle assembly, a wafer support secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith, and a wafer processing bowl arranged about the wafer support, the wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor.

15 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention a rotary spindle assembly is provided comprising a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, a heat regulating element, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor.

20 In accordance with yet another embodiment of the present invention, a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising a rotary spindle assembly, a wafer support, and a wafer processing bowl. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, a heat regulating element, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor. The wafer support is secured to the rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith. The wafer processing

bowl is arranged about the wafer support and defines an exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide improved heat regulation elements, spindle assemblies, and wafer processing assemblies. Other objects of the present invention will be apparent in light of the description of the invention embodied herein.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

The following detailed description of the preferred embodiments of the present invention can be best understood when read in conjunction with the following drawings, where like structure is indicated with like reference numerals and in which:

Fig. 1 is a schematic illustration of a wafer processing assembly incorporating a heat regulating flange according to one embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a schematic illustration of a wafer processing assembly incorporating a wafer backside heat regulating element according to one embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a detailed three dimensional illustration of a heat regulating flange according to one embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 4 is a detailed three dimensional illustration of a wafer backside heat regulating element according to one embodiment of the present invention.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring initially to Figs. 1 and 3, a wafer processing assembly **10** according to one embodiment of the present invention is illustrated. The wafer processing assembly **10** comprises a rotary spindle assembly **20**, a heat regulating flange **30**, a liquid source (illustrated schematically by arrow **40**), a controller **60**, a wafer support **70**, and a wafer processing bowl **80**. The rotary spindle assembly **20** comprises a rotary drive motor **22**, a rotary spindle **24** coupled to the rotary drive motor **22** and the heat regulating flange **30**. A wafer **75** is illustrated in a secured state, supported by the wafer support **70**. For the purposes of describing and defining the present invention, it is noted that a flange comprises and piece of hardware or hardware assembly that is arranged to be mounted to an adjacent piece of hardware or hardware assembly. The controller **60** is merely illustrated schematically and is typically merely coupled to the remainder of the assembly **10** via an electronic data connection. As is described in further detail herein, the controller **60** may comprise a control unit programmed to control motor speed and to monitor and control the temperature of various parts of the assembly **10**.

The heat regulating flange **30** is secured to the rotary drive motor **22** so as to be thermally coupled thereto. The flange **30** comprises an upper surface **31**, a lower surface **32** in contact with the rotary drive motor **22**, and a flange body **33** defined between the upper surface **31** and the lower surface **32**. A rotary spindle passage **34** is aligned about the rotary spindle **24** and extends through the flange body **33** from the upper surface **31** to the lower surface **32**. A fluid inlet **35**, a fluid outlet **36**, and a fluid duct **37** are defined in the flange body **33**. Respective input and output feed pipes **42** are provided in communication with the fluid inlet **35** and fluid outlet **36**.

Referring specifically to Fig. 3, the fluid duct **37** may be defined by machining bores in the flange body **33**. The bores are arranged such that respective perpendicular bores defining the fluid inlet **35** and the fluid outlet **36** will communicate with the bores of the fluid duct **37**. The fluid duct **37** preferably defines a closed flow path extending from the fluid inlet **35** to the fluid outlet **36**. Accordingly, in the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 3, the ends of the fluid duct **37** open to the ambient on

the periphery of the flange body **33** are preferably plugged. In this manner, the fluid duct **37** extends from the fluid inlet **35** to the fluid outlet **36** and is preferably arranged about the rotary spindle passage **34** to provide uniform regulation of the temperature of the flange body **33** relative to the passage **34**. It is contemplated by the present invention, however, that the fluid duct **37** need not surround or be symmetrical with respect to the passage **34**.

A temperature sensor **38** is positioned in thermal communication with the flange body **33** proximate the rotary spindle passage **34**, preferably by embedding the temperature sensor **38** in the flange body **33** on the side of the flange body **33** directly opposite the rotary drive motor **22**. It is contemplated by the present invention, however, that the temperature sensor may be placed in any position suitable for providing a signal indicative of the temperature of the rotary drive motor **22** and the flange body **33**, including positions remote from but in thermal communication with the flange body **33**.

In operation, the controller **60** is coupled to the liquid source **40** and the temperature sensor **38** and is programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by the temperature sensor **38**. More specifically, the temperature sensor **38** provides temperature feedback from the flange body **33** to the controller **60** and may comprise a resistive thermal device, a thermocouple sensor, or any other sensor suitable to provide temperature feedback to the controller **60**. The controller **60** responds to the feedback signal by controlling the liquid supply to the fluid duct **37** so as to increase or decrease the temperature of the flange body **33** to bring it in line with a target flange body temperature. Temperature regulation may be achieved by altering the fluid flow rate through the fluid duct **37** or by altering the temperature of the fluid in the fluid duct **37**.

Referring specifically to Fig. 3, it is noted that the temperature sensor **38** may alternatively be provided in a bore **39** formed just below the lower surface **32** of the flange body **33**, as opposed to formation in a channel, as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. In either case, it is often preferable to form the channel or bore as close as possible to

the lower surface 32 and to back fill the channel or bore with a conventional RTV composition.

The wafer support **70** is secured to the rotary spindle **24** so as to be rotatable therewith. The wafer processing bowl **80** is arranged about the wafer support **70** and defines an exhaust gas flow profile of the wafer processing assembly **10**. The specific arrangements of the wafer support **70** and the wafer processing bowl **80** are beyond the scope of the present invention and may be gleaned from conventional wafer processing technology. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,705,223, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, illustrates a suitable wafer support and bowl arrangement.

Referring now to Figs. 2 and 4, a wafer processing assembly **10'** including a heat regulating flange **30** and a wafer backside heat regulating element **50** according to the present invention is illustrated. The heat regulating element **50** is arranged about the rotary spindle **24** and comprises a regulating element frame **52** defining a fluid inlet **54**, a fluid outlet **56**, and a fluid conduit **58** extending from the fluid inlet **54** to the fluid outlet **56**. The fluid conduit **58** defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void **55** and the heat regulation void **55** defines an inside diameter **a**. The inside diameter **a** is selected to accommodate an outside diameter **b** of the rotary spindle **24** and a circumferential gas flow path **59** between the rotary spindle **24** and the fluid conduit **58**. The dimensions of the circumferential gas flow path **59** between the rotary spindle **24** and the fluid conduit **58** are established to ensure sufficient heat regulation and to avoid substantial degradation of the exhaust gas flow profile defined by the wafer processing bowl **80**. For example, if the spacing between the rotary spindle **24** and the fluid conduit **58** is too large temperature control will be compromised and excess gas flow moving between the rotary spindle **24** and the fluid conduit **58** will interrupt or degrade the exhaust of gasses from the interior of the bowl **80** and cause wafer contamination.

For the purposes of describing and defining the present invention, it is noted that a spindle comprises a shaft or other cylindrical or non-cylindrical rotary drive element, the outside diameter of which is defined by its rotating cross-section. It is also noted

that heat regulating element **50** may be employed anywhere along the spindle **24** and is identified herein as a wafer backside heat regulating element merely to help describe its general location relative to the wafer support **70**.

It is noted that the circumferential gas flow path **59** and the heat regulation void **55** are substantially cylindrical but will vary from a perfect cylinder because of the presence of non-cylindrical irregularities in the flow path **59** and void **55**. For example, where the fluid conduit **58** comprises a length of spirally wound tubing, the gas flow path **59** and void **55** would be defined by the profiles of the adjacent windings of the tubing and would not define a perfect cylinder. It is also noted that the fluid inlet **54** and fluid outlet **56** of the heat regulating element frame **52** may define portion of fluid conduit itself or may merely define a passage that accommodates a tube or other fluid conduit.

In the illustrated embodiment, the regulating element frame **52** comprises a body including a cylindrical cut-out and the fluid conduit **58** comprises a length of tubing arranged about the periphery of the cylindrical cut-out. The tubing may comprise conventional PVC tubing, stainless steel tubing, or other suitable tubing material. It is contemplated by the present invention that the fluid conduit may be provided in a variety of forms other than tubing. For example, the fluid conduit may comprise a single wide passage arranged about the periphery of the cut-out.

In the illustrated embodiment, the heat regulating element frame **52** is supported by a ring chuck **51** and further defines at least one gas intake port **53** in communication with the circumferential gas flow path **59**. Gas will typically also be provided in communication with the circumferential gas flow path **59** via gaps between the heat regulating element frame **52**, the ring chuck **51**, and the rotary spindle **24**. Indeed, in some applications of the present invention, the gas intake port **53** may not be necessary to support the desired amount of flow volume in the circumferential gas flow path **59**. Alternatively, a plurality of gas intake ports **54** may be necessary. The gas may comprise air from the ambient or may be supplied by a compressed or ambient supply of inert gas.

The controller **60** may be arranged to monitor the temperature of the fluid in the fluid conduit **58** to provide an additional temperature feedback signal. In which case, it may be preferable to provide an independent fluid supply for communication with the fluid conduit **58** of the regulating element frame **52** and to control the independent fluid supply in response to the temperature feedback signal.

In operation, wafer backside heat regulating element and the heat regulating flange are utilized to stabilize the temperature of the various components of the wafer processing assembly **10**, **10'** and to make more uniform the temperature profile of a wafer subject to processing thereby. Temperature regulation is achieved by controlling the fluid supply to heat regulating flange **30**, the heat regulating element **50**, or both. For example, the controller may be programmed to alter a rate of flow of fluid through the fluid duct **37**, the fluid conduit **58**, or both, or may be programmed to alter the temperature of fluid in the fluid duct **37**, the fluid conduit **58**, or both, in response to a temperature signal generated by the temperature sensor. The present invention may incorporate a single liquid source coupled to the fluid conduit and the fluid duct or individual liquid sources coupled independently to the fluid conduit and the fluid duct.

Having described the invention in detail and by reference to preferred embodiments thereof, it will be apparent that modifications and variations are possible without departing from the scope of the invention defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

## CLAIMS

1. A heat regulating element comprising:

a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet; and

a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, wherein

said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and

said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an object subject to heat regulation by said heat regulating element and a circumferential gas flow path between said object and said fluid conduit.

2. A rotary spindle assembly comprising:

a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor; and

a heat regulating element comprising

a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet;

and

a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet,

wherein

said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and

said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit.



3. A rotary spindle assembly comprising:

a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor;

a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and comprising

a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet;

and

a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet,

wherein

said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical  
heat regulation void, and

said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter  
selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary  
spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said  
rotary spindle and said fluid conduit;

a liquid source coupled to said fluid conduit;

a temperature sensor coupled to said rotary spindle assembly; and

a controller coupled to said liquid source and said temperature sensor, said  
controller being programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by  
said temperature sensor.

4. A wafer processing assembly comprising:

a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor,

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor, and

a heat regulating element comprising a regulating element frame  
defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and a fluid conduit extending from said  
fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, wherein said fluid conduit defines a  
substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and said heat regulation void  
defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter

of said rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;

and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly.

5. A wafer processing assembly comprising:

a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor,

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor, and

a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and

comprising a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet,

and a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet,

wherein said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat

regulation void, and said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter

selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary spindle and a

circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid

conduit;

a liquid source coupled to said fluid conduit;

a temperature sensor coupled to said rotary spindle assembly;

a controller coupled to said liquid source and said temperature sensor, said

controller being programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by said temperature sensor;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;

and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing

assembly, wherein dimensions of said circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit are selected to avoid substantial degradation of said exhaust gas flow profile.

5

6. A method for regulating heat generated by a rotary spindle assembly comprising inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor and controlling a liquid source as a function of said temperature signal, wherein said rotary spindle assembly comprises:

10 a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor;

a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and comprising

a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet;

and

15 a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet,

wherein

said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and

said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit, wherein said liquid source is coupled to said fluid conduit, said temperature sensor is coupled to said rotary spindle assembly.

20

25

7. A method of processing a wafer in a wafer processing assembly comprising inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor, controlling a liquid source as a function of said temperature signal, and establishing dimensions of a circumferential gas flow path between a rotary spindle and a fluid conduit to avoid substantial

30

degradation of an exhaust gas flow profile, wherein said wafer processing assembly comprises:

a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor,

said rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor, and

a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and comprising a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and said fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, wherein said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary spindle and said circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit, wherein said liquid source is coupled to said fluid conduit and said temperature sensor is coupled to said rotary spindle assembly;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;

and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining said exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly.

8. A heat regulating flange comprising:

an upper surface;

a lower surface;

a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface;

a passage extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface;

a fluid inlet;

a fluid outlet;

a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet; and

a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said passage.

5

9. A rotary spindle assembly comprising:

a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor; and

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange comprising

an upper surface,

a lower surface,

a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface,

a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface,

a fluid inlet,

a fluid outlet,

a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and

a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage.

10  
15  
20

25 10. A rotary spindle assembly comprising:

a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor;

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange comprising

an upper surface,

30

5 a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor,  
a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower  
surface,  
a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and  
extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower  
surface,  
a fluid inlet,  
a fluid outlet,  
a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said  
fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and  
a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with  
said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage;  
a liquid source coupled to said fluid duct; and  
a controller coupled to said liquid source and said temperature sensor, said  
controller being programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by  
said temperature sensor.

11. A wafer processing assembly comprising:

20 a rotary spindle assembly comprising  
a rotary drive motor,  
a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor, and  
a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said  
flange comprising an upper surface, a lower surface, a flange body  
defined between said upper surface and said lower surface, a rotary  
spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through  
said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface, a fluid  
inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending  
from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor

positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;

and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly.

12. A wafer processing assembly comprising:

a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor; and

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said

flange comprising an upper surface, a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor, a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage;

a liquid source coupled to said fluid duct;

a controller coupled to said liquid source and said temperature sensor, said

controller being programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by said temperature sensor;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;

and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly.

5

13. A method for regulating heat generated by a rotary spindle assembly comprising inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor and controlling a liquid source as a function of said temperature signal, wherein said rotary spindle assembly comprises:

- a rotary drive motor;
- a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor; and
- a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange

comprising

- an upper surface,
- a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor,
- a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface,
- a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface,
- a fluid inlet,
- a fluid outlet,
- a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and
- said temperature sensor is positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage, wherein said liquid source is coupled to said fluid duct.



14. A method of processing a wafer in a wafer processing assembly comprising inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor and controlling a liquid source as a function of said temperature signal, wherein said wafer processing assembly comprises:

5 a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor; and

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said

10 flange comprising an upper surface, a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor, a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and said  
15 temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage, wherein said liquid source is coupled to said fluid duct;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;

and

20 a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly.

25 15. A rotary spindle assembly comprising:

a rotary drive motor;

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor;

a heat regulating element comprising

a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet;

30 and

a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet,  
wherein

said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical  
heat regulation void, and

said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter  
selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary  
spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said  
rotary spindle and said fluid conduit; and

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange  
comprising

an upper surface,  
a lower surface,  
a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower  
surface,

a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and  
extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower  
surface,

a fluid inlet,  
a fluid outlet,  
a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said  
fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and  
a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with  
said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage.

16. A rotary spindle assembly comprising:

a rotary drive motor;  
a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor;  
a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and comprising

a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet;  
and  
a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet,  
wherein

said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical  
heat regulation void, and

said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter  
selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary  
spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said  
rotary spindle and said fluid conduit;

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange  
comprising

an upper surface,  
a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor,  
a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower  
surface,  
a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and  
extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower  
surface,

a fluid inlet,  
a fluid outlet,  
a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said  
fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and

a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with  
said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage;

at least one liquid source coupled to said fluid conduit and said fluid duct; and  
a controller coupled to said at least one liquid source and said temperature  
sensor, said controller being programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal  
generated by said temperature sensor.

17. A wafer processing assembly comprising:

a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor,

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor,

a heat regulating element comprising a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, wherein said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit, and

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange comprising an upper surface, a lower surface, a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;

and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly.

18. A wafer processing assembly comprising:

a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor,

a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor,

a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and comprising a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, wherein said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit, and

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange comprising an upper surface, a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor, a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and a temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage;

at least one liquid source coupled to said fluid conduit and said fluid duct;

a controller coupled to said liquid source and said temperature sensor, said controller being programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by said temperature sensor;

a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith; and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining an exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly, wherein dimensions of said circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit are selected to avoid substantial degradation of said exhaust gas flow profile.

19. A method for regulating heat generated by a rotary spindle assembly comprising inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor and controlling at least one liquid source as a function of said temperature signal, wherein said rotary spindle assembly comprises:

5           a rotary drive motor;  
          a rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor;  
          a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and comprising  
              a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet;  
          and

10           a fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet,  
          wherein

                  said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical  
                  heat regulation void, and

15                   said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter  
                  selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary  
                  spindle and a circumferential gas flow path between said  
                  rotary spindle and said fluid conduit, wherein said liquid  
                  source is coupled to said fluid conduit; and

          a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange

20   comprising

                  an upper surface,  
                  a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor,  
                  a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower  
          surface,

25           a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and  
          extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower  
          surface,

                  a fluid inlet,  
                  a fluid outlet,

a fluid duct defined in said flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and

said temperature sensor is positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage, wherein said liquid source is coupled to said fluid duct.

20. A method of processing a wafer in a wafer processing assembly comprising inputting a temperature signal generated by a temperature sensor, controlling at least one liquid source as a function of said temperature signal, and establishing dimensions of a circumferential gas flow path between a rotary spindle and a fluid conduit to avoid substantial degradation of an exhaust gas flow profile, wherein said wafer processing assembly comprises:

a rotary spindle assembly comprising

a rotary drive motor,

said rotary spindle coupled to said rotary drive motor, and

a heat regulating element arranged about said rotary spindle and comprising a regulating element frame defining a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, and said fluid conduit extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, wherein said fluid conduit defines a substantially cylindrical heat regulation void, and said heat regulation void defines an inside diameter selected to accommodate an outside diameter of said rotary spindle and said circumferential gas flow path between said rotary spindle and said fluid conduit, wherein said liquid source is coupled to said fluid conduit;

a heat regulating flange secured to said rotary drive motor, said flange comprising an upper surface, a lower surface in contact with said rotary drive motor, a flange body defined between said upper surface and said lower surface, a rotary spindle passage aligned about said rotary spindle and extending through said flange body from said upper surface to said lower surface, a fluid inlet, a fluid outlet, a fluid duct defined in said

flange body and extending from said fluid inlet to said fluid outlet, and said temperature sensor positioned in thermal communication with said flange body proximate said rotary spindle passage, wherein said liquid source is coupled to said fluid duct;

5 a wafer support secured to said rotary spindle so as to be rotatable therewith;  
and

a wafer processing bowl arranged about said wafer support, said wafer processing bowl defining said exhaust gas flow profile of said wafer processing assembly.

10 21. A heat regulating element as claimed in claim 1 wherein said heat regulating element frame further defines at least one gas intake port, and wherein said gas intake port is in communication with said circumferential gas flow path.

15 22. A heat regulating element as claimed in claim 1 wherein said regulating element frame comprises a body including a cylindrical cut-out, and wherein said fluid conduit is arranged about the periphery of said cylindrical cut-out.

20 23. A heat regulating element as claimed in claim 1 wherein said fluid conduit comprises a length of tubing.

24. A heat regulating element as claimed in claim 23 wherein said length of tubing is wound to define said substantially cylindrical heat regulation void.

25 25. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 2 wherein said rotary spindle comprises a cylindrical shaft.



26. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 2 wherein said rotary spindle assembly further comprises a ring chuck arranged to support said heat regulating element.

5 27. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 3 wherein said temperature sensor is positioned in said circumferential gas flow path.

28. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 3 wherein said temperature sensor is positioned to measure a temperature of liquid in said fluid conduit.

10 29. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 3 wherein said controller is programmed to alter a rate of flow of fluid through said fluid conduit in response to a temperature signal generated by said temperature sensor.

15 30. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 3 wherein said controller is programmed to alter a temperature of fluid in said fluid conduit in response to a temperature signal generated by said temperature sensor.

20 31. A heat regulating flange as claimed in claim 8 wherein said temperature sensor is embedded in said flange body.

32. A heat regulating flange as claimed in claim 8 wherein said fluid duct is arranged about said passage.

25 33. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 16 wherein said at least one liquid source comprises a single liquid source coupled to said fluid conduit and said fluid duct.

30 34. A rotary spindle assembly as claimed in claim 16 wherein said at least one liquid source comprises a first liquid source coupled to said fluid conduit and a second fluid source coupled to said fluid duct.

5

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to temperature control elements, spindle assemblies, and wafer processing assemblies. According to one embodiment of the present invention, a wafer processing assembly is provided comprising a rotary spindle assembly, at least one liquid source, a controller, a wafer support, and a wafer processing bowl. The rotary spindle assembly comprises a rotary drive motor, a rotary spindle coupled to the rotary drive motor, a heat regulating element arranged about the rotary spindle, and a heat regulating flange secured to the rotary drive motor. The controller is coupled to the liquid source and a temperature sensor coupled to one or both of the heat regulating element and the heat regulating flange and is programmed to be responsive to a temperature signal generated by the temperature sensor.

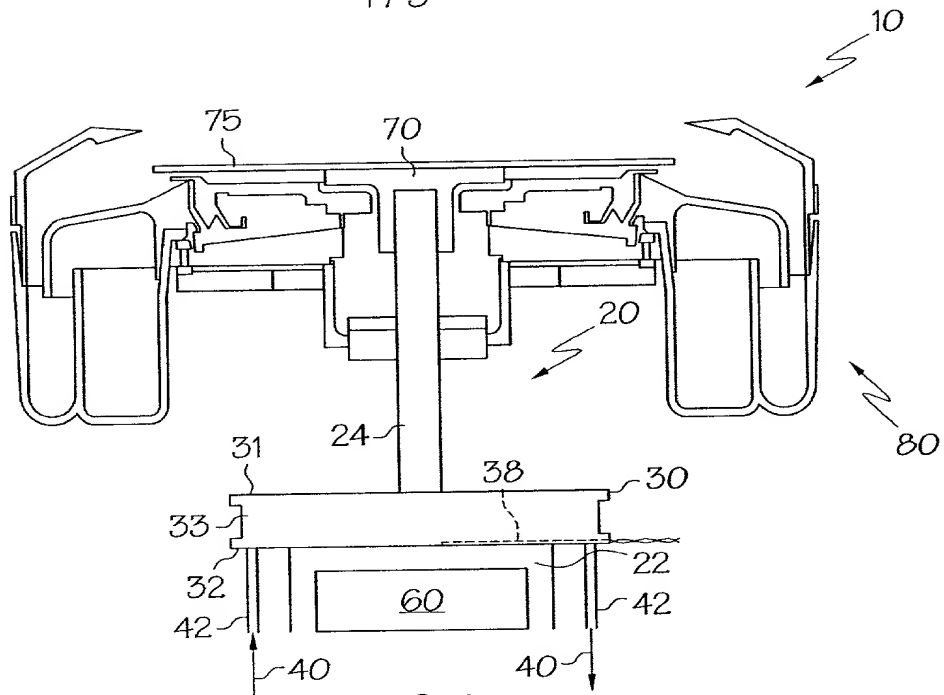


FIG. 1

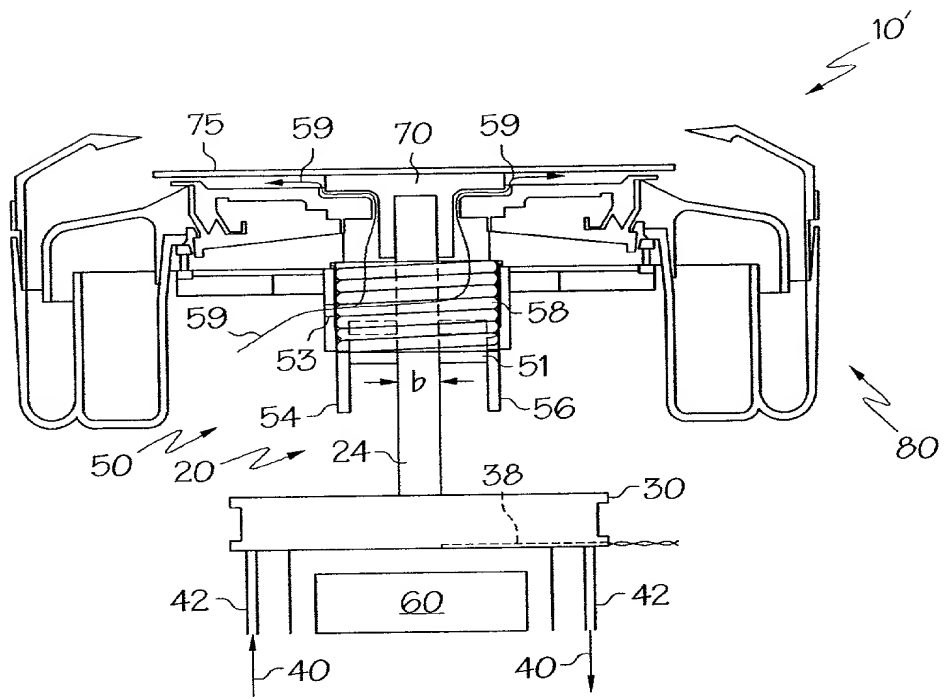


FIG. 2

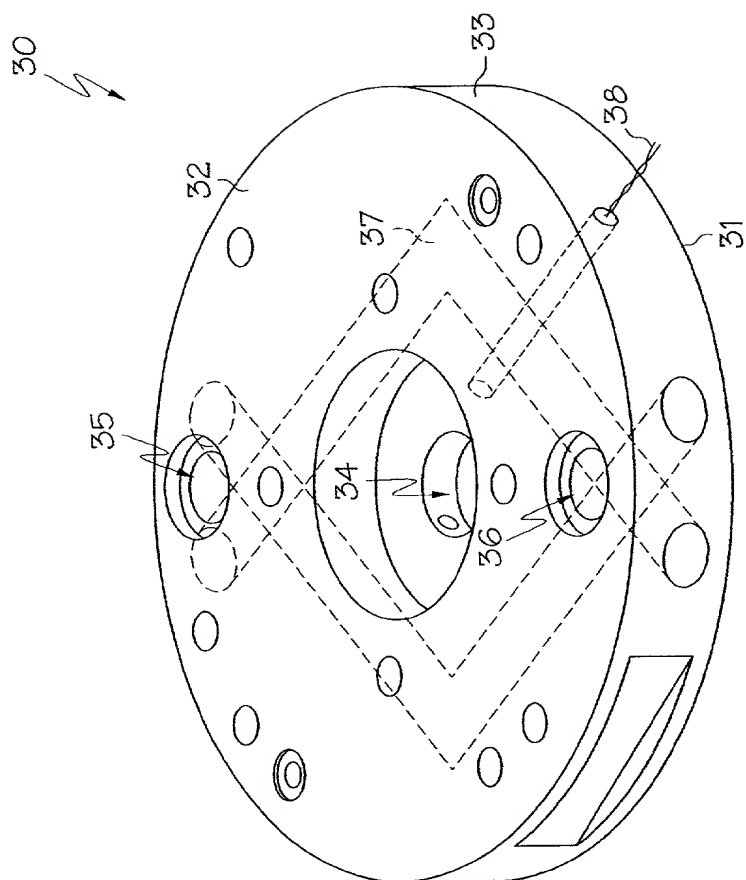


FIG. 3

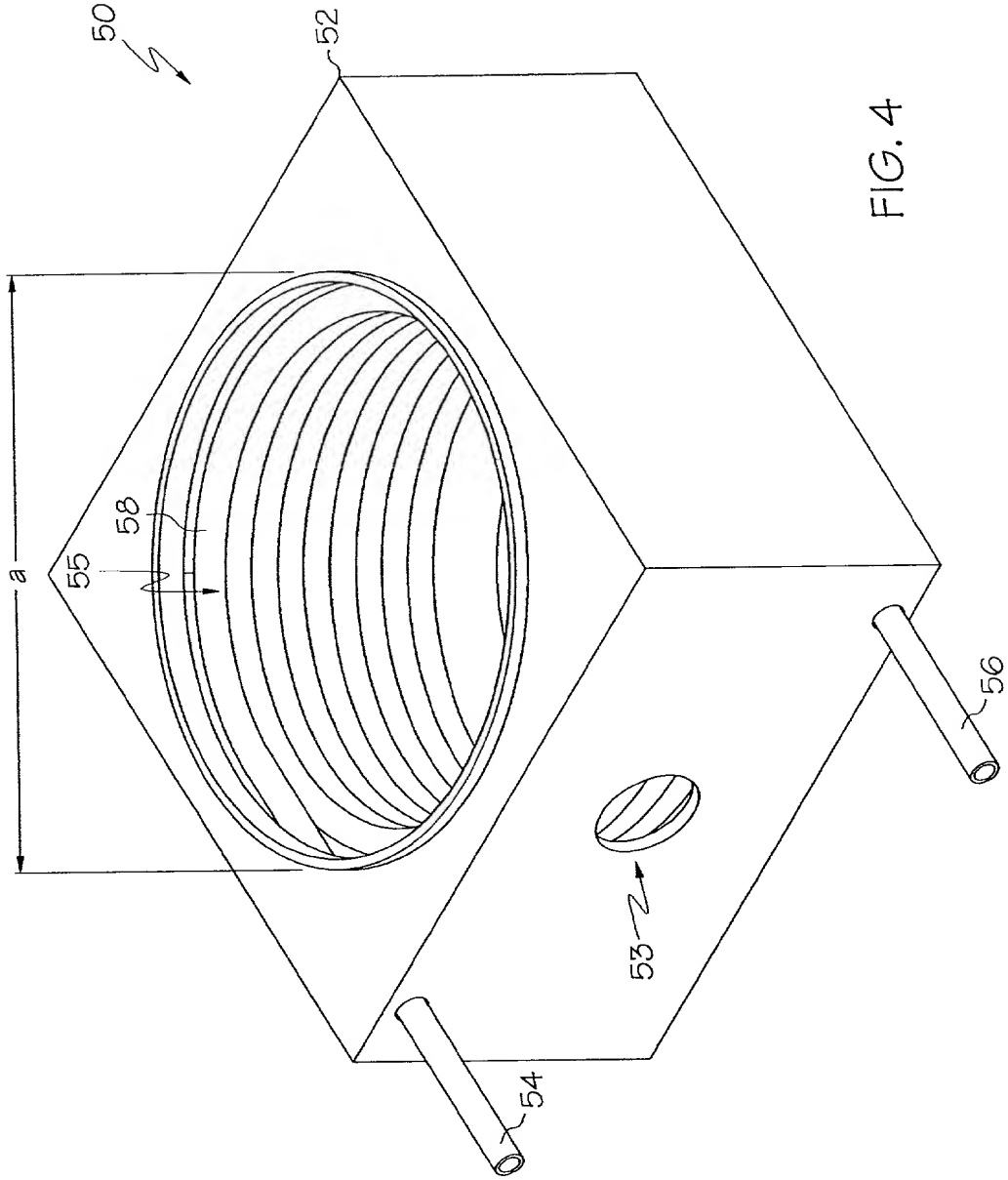


FIG. 4

[illegible]

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that

**TEMPERATURE CONTROL ELEMENTS, SPINDLE ASSEMBLY, AND WAFER PROCESSING ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING SAME** (Docket No. MIO 0071 PA), described and claimed

We hereby state that we have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims as filed and as amended by any amendment referred to above.

We further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under §1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Inventor's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 08/29/00

Residence: ~~5814 E. Oak Street~~ 517 E. Fiji Drive  
~~Nampa, Idaho 83687~~ Nampa, Idaho 83686

Post Office Address: c/o Micron Technology, Inc.  
8000 S. Federal Way  
Boise, ID 83706-9632

Full name of second Inventor: Greg Montanino

Inventor's signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date:

Residence: 1745 Centennial Drive  
Mountain Home, Idaho 83647

Citizenship: U.S.A.

Post Office Address: c/o Micron Technology, Inc.  
8000 S. Federal Way  
Boise, ID 83706-9632

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Skewness	Kurtosis	Normality Test
Age	35.2	12.5	22	65	0.15	3.2	0.98
Gender	1.2	0.4	1	2	0.05	2.8	0.99
Education	15.8	2.1	12	20	0.10	3.0	0.97
Income	4500	1500	2000	10000	0.20	3.5	0.96
Health	2.5	0.8	1	4	0.12	3.1	0.98
Stress	3.2	1.1	1	5	0.18	3.3	0.97
Life Satisfaction	4.1	0.9	3	5	0.08	2.9	0.99
Work Satisfaction	3.8	1.0	2	5	0.14	3.2	0.98
Family Satisfaction	4.3	0.8	3	5	0.06	2.8	0.99
Community Satisfaction	3.9	1.1	2	5	0.16	3.4	0.97
Overall Satisfaction	4.0	0.9	3	5	0.07	2.9	0.99



## POWER OF ATTORNEY

Applicant: John T. Davlin and Greg Montanino  
Application No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Filed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Entitled: TEMPERATURE CONTROL ELEMENTS, SPINDLE ASSEMBLY, AND WAFER  
PROCESSING ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING SAME

### CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Micron Technology, Inc., a corporation of the State of Delaware, with a place of business at 8000 S. Federal Way, Boise, ID 83706-9632 certifies that it is the assignee of the entire right, title and interest in the patent application identified above by virtue of either:

A. ☒ An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application identified above, a copy of which is attached.

OR

B. ☐ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application identified above, to the current assignee as shown below:

1. From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_  
The document was recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office at  
Reel \_\_\_\_ Frame \_\_\_\_, or for which a copy thereof is attached.
2. From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_  
The document was recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office at  
Reel \_\_\_\_ Frame \_\_\_\_, or for which a copy thereof is attached.
3. From: \_\_\_\_\_ To: \_\_\_\_\_  
The document was recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office at  
Reel \_\_\_\_ Frame \_\_\_\_, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

☐ Additional documents in the chain of title are listed on a supplemental sheet.

☐ Copies of assignments or other documents in the chain of title are attached.

The undersigned has reviewed all the documents in the chain of title of the patent application identified above and, to the best of undersigned's knowledge and belief, title is in the assignee identified above.

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is empowered to sign this certificate on behalf of the assignee.

Micron Technology , Inc. hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

Richard A. Killworth	Reg. No. 26,397
James F. Gottman	Reg. No. 27,262
Timothy W. Hagan	Reg. No. 29,001
James E. Beyer	Reg. No. 39,564
Susan M. Luna	Reg. No. 38,769
Patricia L. Prior	Reg. No. 33,758
William A. Jividen	Reg. No. 42,695
Gregory J. Adams	Reg. No. 44,494
Thomas E. Lees	Reg. No. P-46,867
John D. Reed	Reg. No. 46,506
Brian L. Smiler	Reg. No. 46,458

Address all telephone calls to (937) 223-2050. Address all correspondence to: KILLWORTH, GOTTMAN, HAGAN & SCHAEFF, L.L.P., One Dayton Centre, One South Main Street, Suite 500, Dayton, Ohio 45402-2023.

Micron Technology, Inc. hereby declares that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true, and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements, and the like so made, are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001, Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Date: 8-29-00

Name: Michael L. Lynch

Title: Chief Patent Counsel

Signature: 